

Rev. Dr. Tomi Thomas Director General - CHAI



Catholic Health Association of India (CHAI)

Vision:

- upholds its commitment to bring 'health for all'.
- views health as a state of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual well-being, and not merely the absence of sickness.

Mission:

- promote community health
- control communicable and non-communicable diseases
- provide relief to disaster victims
- ensure relief and rehabilitation to persons with disabilities
- sustain advocacy for the cause of poor and needy



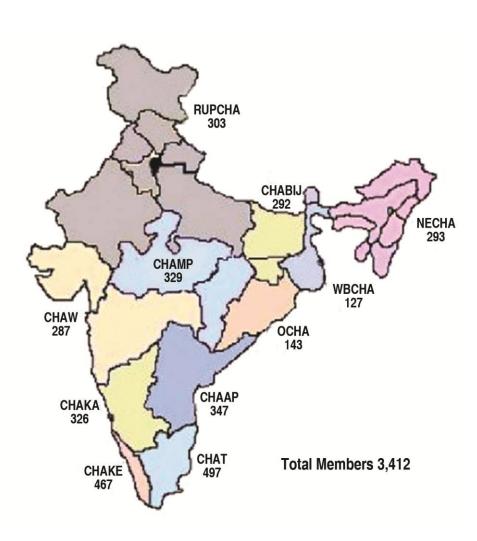


CHAI

- in existence since 1943
- A not-for-profit Faith-Based Association
- **4** Of nearly **3412** Healthcare Member Institutions (MIs)
- **4** 84% in the medically underserved areas
- Operating under 11 Regional Units across India
- **In Collaboration with other Sister Institutions**
- ↓ In convergence (PPP) with State and National level government focus areas/programmes - NRHM/ RMNCH+A, RNTCP, NACO and its state level units, etc.
- **↓** It aims to rope in CSR and others for financial and technical resources.

Membership





- >2263 primary health centres
- >417 secondary care hospitals
- >183 tertiary care hospitals
- **>5** medical colleges
- 18 hospitals offering DNB
- >120 nursing schools/colleges
- >82 terminal/palliative Care Centres
- >104 mental health care centres
- >123 HIV/AIDS community care centres
- >32 counselling & de-addiction centres
- >250 training institutions
- >210 disability rehabilitation centres
- >121 geriatric care centres
- **>52 leprosariums**



Human Resource

- 1000 Sister-Doctors
- 25,000 Sister-Nurses
- 10,000 plus

 Para-Professionals

Reach

Treating over **21 million** people a year

This includes:

- Care for over 5,000 HIV patients per day
- Institutional care around 2000 children affected /infected with HIV
- **Children with special needs** − **10,000**
- **Community based care 15,000**
- SHG Members 2 million
- **♣ Nursing graduates passing out − 5,000**
- Launched recently <u>national level health</u> <u>insurance</u> covering its health workers under its MIs



CHAI - a Faith-Based Association of Healthcare Member Institutions (MIs) - a Social Marketing - Franchising Model

- An effective means to reach the medically underprivileged and underserved areas
- Rendering humanized, affordable, rational and quality healthcare/positive health for all
- With full time dedicated religious volunteers and their lay collaborators linked to Parish Communities
- Serving all people irrespective caste, creed and gender especially the socially and economically communities/ families with children and women in focus
- Contribute towards achieving MDG targets 'reduce child mortality' (MDG 4), 'improve maternal health' (5), 'combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, [TB] and other diseases' (6)



Fundamentals

- Human-Rights-Based-Approach (participation and inclusion & equality and non-discrimination)
- Right to Health means Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability and Quality

Strategy:

Strengthen the community ownership (empowerment) – equipping the underprivileged with information and skills to <u>organize</u>, <u>demand and access</u> rights and entitlements, especially from the perspective of Right to Health.

Benefit of CHAI Model of Faith-Based Communities Network

- Available and accessible healthcare personnel, especially the religious (fulltime committed healthcare/social volunteers) without fear of stigma and discrimination
- Hence, replicable/Fast scale-up of Equitable & Quality Uniform Service on Sustainable Basis
- In a more advantageous position to effectively motivate people towards positive health behaviors – in PPP with Govt. Programmes
- Cost-saving: Able to offer affordable quality healthcare to the underprivileged with special emphasis on women and children
- Patient centre approach
- Combined reputation, cumulative experience and pan-Indian presence

Examples of CHAI Model of Social Franchising - Marketing



Provision of Community Health Services and Scale up of HIV/AIDS Interventions:

- Involving 75 MIs & 10 Private Hospitals
- Being implemented in 12 states
- Building PPP collaboration between CHAI MIs and various national disease control programmes.

Catholic Care Centres (CCCs):

- Providing quality care and support to the PLHIVs
- Involving 123 MIs across India
- 123 CCCs, (40 for adults & 10 exclusively for children)
- Explores the possibilities of kinship/Community Based Care

Examples of CHAI Model (Contd.)



Child Health and Disability Rehabilitation Program:

- Involving 117 MIs in seven States and 14 in Sri Lanka
- Provides medical and social rehabilitation support to children and youth (below 25 years) education, health, inclusion and livelihood
- So far supported more than 200,000 (approximately 10000 persons annually

Healthcare through Telemedicine:

Involving 50 MIs – operating 50 Health Centres – covering 6 States

Axshaya — Global Fund Round 9 TB Project for Civil Society Engagement (e.g. Social Marketing):

Through 2880 Community Health Volunteers within a network of more than 380 NGOs under the aegis of CHAI - covering 96 districts of 10 States.



Lessons – Challenges – Way Forward

Lessons Learned:

Self-awareness to categorize CHAI as a model for social franchising and marketing

Challenges Ahead:

To lobby and advocate to make Right to Health as a fundamental/ justiciable right

Way Forward:

- CHAI model to be scalable with government support with professional human and financial resources and innovative/emerging technologies
- Legalize nurse practitioners to take up certain tasks performed by doctors (task-shifting)

